THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E V K S ELANGOVAN) (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) The prices per ampule of Glevac produced by Novartis and other Indian Companies as reported by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority are as under.

Name of Company	Brand Name	Price per capsule
Novartis	Glivac Capsule-100mg	Rupees 940.00
Natco	Veenat-100mg	Rupees 90.00
Sun Pharma	Imalek Capsule-100mg	Rupees 85 00
Ranbaxy	Zoleta Capsule	Rupees 100 00
Cipla	Imatib Capsule-100mg	Rupees 57 65 Paise
Shanta Biotech	Shantinib-100mg	Rupees 99 00

Pact with South East Asian Nations for duty free import of pepper

1555. SHRI N.K PREMACHANDRAN Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state

(a) whether Government arrived at trade pact with any South East Asian Nation other than Sri Lanka to allow duty free import of pepper;

(b) whether Government are aware that pepper from various South East Asian nations are dumped in Kerala under the cover of the Indo-Sri Lanka trade accord; if so, whether Government propose to initiate any remedial measures therefor;

(c) whether Government of Kerala sought the intervention of the Government for the import of pepper through a specified port; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon and whether Government propose to restrict the dumping from the South East Asian Nations if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K S ELANGOVAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Bilateral trade between India and Sri Lanka is governed by Indo-Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement (ISLFTA 1998). While there has been no instance of violation of ISLFTA, import of pepper from Sri Lanka into India under the duty free facilities of ISLFTA, has shown an increasing trend. Government has already initiated action in this regard through the process of India-Sri Lanka Bilateral Discussions to find an early solution.

The suggestion of the Government of Kerala to restrict import of pepper through specified port may not have much impact.

Setting up industries in backward areas

1556 SHRI THANGA TAMIL SELVAN Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that industrial growth has taken place mostly around cities during the post liberalisation era,

(b) whether it is entirely left to the MNCs to choose the location of industry, and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to set up/enable setting up of industries in the rural areas particularly backward regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E V K S ELANGOVAN) (a) to (c) Under the liberalised Industrial Policy, investment in the industrial sector depends upon the commercial judgement of the entrepreneurs However, balanced regional development has been one of the principal objectives of the Government. In this direction, package of fiscal incentives have been announced for some special category States namely Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal, which are located in hilly, remote and inaccessible areas. These industrial packages aim at attracting investors by giving them various financial incentives/concessions/subsidies. The salient features of the various packages are as under:

* **North-East Industrial Policy** (NEIP) was announced on 24.12.1997 for promoting industrialization in the North-Eastern region Under this Policy, various concessions have been allowed to industrial units in the North Eastern Region, which include development of industrial infrastructure, excise and income-tax exemption and Subsidy Schemes like Central Capital Investment Subsidy, Central Interest Subsidy, and Central Comprehensive Insurance Scheme.

* **New Industrial Policy and other concessions for the State of Sikkim** was announced on 23 12.2002 by the Government on the lines of NEIP

* **New Industrial Policy & other concessions for Jammu & Kashmir** was announced on 14.6.2002. As in the case of NEIP, various concessions have been allowed to industrial units.